

The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 557, Vol. XI. CROMWELL: TUESDAY, JULY 13, 1880. [Price 6d.]

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
FAMILY GROCERS
WINE, SPIRIT, AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.

We desire to intimate that in order to meet the growing exigencies of our business, we have lately built substantial stone additions to our former premises.
At the urgent request of our numerous customers, we have added to our other branches of business, that of

DRAPERY, CROCKERY, & IRONMONGERY.

We would further notify that, having engaged a Buyer in connection with our business to select special lines consigned from the Home and Melbourne markets, we will in future be in a position to offer such superior advantages to our customers as will not fail to ensure a continuance of their liberal patronage, and, more especially, will command the attention and confidence of the Trade, Runholders, and Large Buyers.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.

Our GROCERY STOCK comprises:

Teas, of excellent flavour, in chests, half-chests, and boxes
Coffees, from the pure bean, ground on the premises
Cocoa, Chocolate, of the best brands
Sugars: crystals of every shade, and crushed loaf
Bacon, Cheese, Butter: weekly supplies from the best dairies
Jams, Jellies, and Pickles
Candles: best brands
Soap: treble crown, blue mottled, household, scented in bars, cakes, and boxes
Vestas, by approved makers
Salt: table, fine, and coarse
Raisins: Muscatels, Sultanas, and Elemes
Oils: salad, castor, and kerosene
Sauces: Lea and Perrins, Mushroom, Nabob, and assorted

TOBACCOS.

Imperial, Aromatic, cable-twist—superior
Cameron's celebrated brands—Havelock, Golden Bar, Venus tins
Barrett's Twist, in quarter-tierces and boxes.
Water Lily, Over the Water, navy sixes
Cut Tobaccos, in pound, half-pound, and quarter-pound tins, and in bulk.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

Brandies: Hennessy's, Associated Vineyard, Martell's, in bulk and case
Whiskies: Old Glenury, Islay, Longjohn's, in bulk and case
Rum: Lemon Hart's
Port: Fine old Oflay's, six grape
Sherry: Goppola, six diamond
Gin: JOKZ Geneva, Nectar, and Kummell
Old Tom: Burnett's, Bernard's
Claret: St. Julien's
Moselle: No. 2
Hock: Gold Leaf
Ginger Wine, in bulk and case
Ales: Tennent's, Younger's, and Colonial
Porter: Blood's, Byass's, Guinness's, and Colonial
Cordials: assorted
Sarsaparilla: Singleton's, Townsend's
Bitters: Selner's, Stoughton's

IRONMONGERY STOCK consists of

Blasting powder and fuse
Gunpowder, caps, and shot
Long and short handled shovels
Spades, sluice forks
Picks and pickhandles
Gold dishes, hose-pipes
Drills and drilling hammers
Manilla and flax ropes
White lead, castor, boiled, and colza oils
Galvanised and corrugated iron
Stoves and piping
Billies and pannikins
Tea-kettles, iron and tin
Galvanised iron buckets and tubs
Iron boilers
Enamelled and tinned stew and saucepans
Axes and axe-handles
Nails, cut and wrought
Tacks, clout and American cut
Garden rakes, hoes, and spades
Cutlery, a large assortment
Carpenters' tools of every description.

CANVAS, SADDLERY, AND BRUSHWARE.

HOLT'S SEWING MACHINES: CABINET AND HAND.

DRAPERY AND CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Suits: silk-mixture, Galatea, Paget, sac
Boys' do.
Trousers and Vests: Mosgiel, silk-mixed, tweed, doeskin
Shirts: white dress, crimeans, Scotch twill, tweed
Pants and undershirts, in flannel, lamb's-wool, merino, and cotton
Hosiery and hats
Dress materials: wineceys, French merinos, all-wool plaids, prints
Flannels; Calicos, bleached and unbleached
Blankets, rugs, quilts
Table-covers, bed and toilet-covers.
Cocoa and felt matting
Hessian, bed-ticking, carpets
Top, waterproof, and tweed coats; etc., etc.

BOOTS & SHOES.

Boots: men's elastic-sides, watertights, halt-Wellingtons; Hayward and North British Gum Boot
Women's and children's Boots, Shoes, and Slippers, in calf, kid, and cashmere.
N.B.—All goods in this department are marked at low prices.

CROCKERYWARE.

Breakfast, dinner, and bedroom sets complete
Lamps: parlour, hanging, bracket
China, glass, and earthenware goods of every description

FILTERS, VASES, AND LUSTRES.

FANCY GOODS.

Electro-plated Britannia-metal tea and coffee pots; meerschaum and briar pipes—a choice selection; patent medicines; stationery; perfumery.

COLONIAL PRODUCE: Wheat, Oats, Chaff, Pollard, and Potatoes.

D. A. J. & Co. have been appointed sole agents for the sale of Butel Bros.' superior silk-dressed flour, bran, and pollard; and are prepared to promptly execute all orders within a radius of sixty miles.—FLOUR GUARANTEED. TERMS LIBERAL.

W. TALBOYS'

CHEAP GROCERY QUOTATIONS.

New Season Tea, (Boxes of 120), 23s	Fresh Herrings, 8d per tin.
Cocoa (pound tins), 1s 6d	Lobsters, 11d per tin
Muscateles, 1s 2d per lb	Salmon, 11d per tin
Jordan Almonds, 2s 3d per lb	Sardines (half-pound tins), 11d
Elemes, 7d per lb	Sardines (quarter-pound tins), 7d
Lemon Peel, 1s 5d per lb	Oysters, 8d per tin
Two-crown Soap, 12s per box	Taiush's Jams, 11d per tin
Three-crown Soap, 14s per box	Figs, 1s per box
Dates, 10d per lb	Preserved Fruits, 2s.
Condensed milk, 1s	Pickles, 1s per bottle
Kerosene (Noonday), 12s per tin.	Candles 11d per lb

ABOVE PRICES ARE STRICTLY CASH.

Men's Elastic Sides, Lace-ups and Watertights, Colonial Made, 14s 6d.

A large stock of Ladies' and Children's Kid Boots (Copper Toes), 4s 6d.

W. TALBOYS, LONDON HOUSE, CROMWELL.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,

HAVE ON HAND

THE LARGEST AND BEST-SELECTED STOCK

OF ANY UP-COUNTRY STORE IN

DRAPERY, BOOTS, IRONMONGERY, CROCKERY

WINES and SPIRITS

SPECIAL ATTENTION DEVOTED TO

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

DIRECT FROM OUR OWN FACTORY.

A LARGE STOCK OF

FURNITURE AND BUILDING MATERIALS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

AGENTS FOR

Robertson & Hallenstein's Celebrated Silk-dressed Wakatip Flour.

A GOOD SUPPLY OF BRAN, POLLARD, AND PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS ALWAYS ON HAND.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.

W. TALBOYS'

REDUCED PRICE LIST OF

WINTER DRAPERY, CLOTHING &C

Winceys, 10d and 1s	Men's, Youths' and Boys' Clothing in Colonial and English Tweeds and makes
Satin Cloths, new shales, 1s 6d	Men's Suits, 37s 6d, 40s and 45s; Pagets, 50s
French Merinos, 2s, 2s 6d and 3s	Trowsers and Vests, 17s 6d, 22s 6d and 25s
All Wool Plaids, 2s 11d	Trowsers, Tweed, 10s 6d, 12s 6d, and 15s
Fancy Dress, 10s 6d, 12s 6d and 15s	White and Colored Moles, three crown, 9s
Black Silks, 60s; Colored, 50s (the Dress)	Coats, splendid stock new goods, from 17s 6d
Black and Colored Lustres, 11d and 1s 3d	Beaver Jackets, 16s 6d
Costume Cloths, 11d, 1s 3d and 1s 6d	Knit Drawers, 5s 6d, 7s 6d and 8s 6d
Horrocks' Calico, 5s 9d per doz	Serge Drawers, 7s 6d; Cotton, 3s
Unbleached Calico, 5s 9d per doz	Shirts, job lot, at 4s 6d; Crimean, 5s to 10s
Real Welsh Flannel, 1s 3d and 1s 6d	Flannels, large sizes, 5s 6d, 6s 6d and 7s 6d
Colored Flannels in Twill and Plain	Boys' Knicker Suits, 10s 6d, 15s and 17s 6d
White Blankets, 13s 6d per pair	Youths' Suits, 25s, 30s, and 32s 6d
Colored Blankets, 14s—large stock	Men's White Embroidered Shirts
Sheeting, 72in, 1s 6d	Gent's Scarfs in great variety
Turkish Towels, 12s per doz	Large stock Felt Hats, 4s, 5s and 6s 6d
Tweeds, 3s 6d, 4s 6d, and 5s 6d	Bed Rugs, large size, 12s 6d
Carpets and Matting, from 1s 4d	

A Large and Varied Stock of New Goods in Ladies' and Children's Jackets, Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, Gloves, Scarfs, Lace Sets, Hosiery, Ribbons and Trimmings.

Cromwell

V. R. N O T I C E

The following are the days appointed for holding the Resident Magistrate's and Warden's Courts for the months of June, July, August and September, 1880, for the Dunstan division of the Otago Goldfields Districts:—

CLYDE—Every Thursday, excepting the Taviot Court week.

CROMWELL—Every Friday.

ALEXANDRA—Monday, June 14 and 28

July 12 and 26

August 9 and 23

September 6 and 20

[The District Court Office at Alexandra will be open on the above dates for the transaction of business. For the transaction of ordinary business this office will be open every Monday.]

OPHIR—Tuesday, June 29

July 27

August 24

September 21

[This office will be open for the transaction of ordinary business the Tuesday preceding each Court day.]

ROXBURGH—Tuesday, July 20

August 17

September 14

JACKSON KEDDELL,

Warden and R.M.

MR SPENCE H. TURTON
Has commenced Practice as a
SOLICITOR AND CONVEYANCER
IN CROMWELL.

Mr TURTON is prepared to visit Alexandra, Blacks, and other places, when professionally required.

OFFICE:

TWO DOORS BELOW GOODGER'S HOTEL.

FRUIT TREES!
FOREST TREES!!
ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS!!!

Now is the time to plant. Send your orders to the ARGUS SEED WAREHOUSE if you desire Trees of the best quality and true to name.

K. PRETSCHE
CROMWELL,
COACH AND GENERAL PAINTER,
PAPERHANGER, &c.

Has always on hand a fine selection of Paperhangings, Paints, Glass, and Mouldings of every description, at low prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting, Paperhanging, Decoration, and Sign Writing.

E. MURRELL
WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,

Has just received, per English Mail, another consignment of SILVER HUNTING LEVER WATCHES direct from the Manufacturer in London. As these Watches are made to his own order, bear his name, and specially made to suit the requirements of this district, he can with confidence recommend them to the public both as regards finish and accuracy of adjustment, and as time-keepers not to be excelled in the colony.

E.M. has made arrangements for regular supplies, and as he buys for cash he is in a position to defy competition.

A Two Years' Guarantee given with every Watch.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Note the address—

E. MURRELL,
Watch and Clock Maker,
MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

NOBEL'S PATENT DYNAMITE.

DALGETY, NICHOLS AND CO., Agents for the above Dynamite, beg to call the attention of Contractors, Miners and others, to the great strength of Dynamite, compared with other explosives as shown below:—

Blasting Gelatine, 100.00, Nobel's patent.

Nitro Glycerine, 93.36

No. 1 Dynamite, 75.11, Nobel's patent

Lithofracteur of the strongest and best make, 65.69.

The price of Nobel's Dynamite, notwithstanding its greater strength and purity, does not exceed even that of Lithofracteur, viz:—

1 Case 50 lbs, 2s 9d per lb

5 " 2s 6d "

10 " 2s 3d "

Delivery to be taken from Magazine.

DALGETY, NICHOLS, AND CO.

Bond-street, Dunedin.

N.B.—Supplies may be obtained from

D. A. JOLLY & CO., Cromwell.

W. JENKINS, Arrowtown.

Miscellaneous.

R. AND A. J. PARK,
SURVEYORS, LAND AGENTS,
SHARE AND MONEY BROKERS,
SAVINGS BANK BUILDINGS,
HIGH STREET, DUNEDIN.

Land Office business transacted.

MONEY TO LEND AT CURRENT RATES.

JOHN SMITH
begs to intimate to the Public that he
HAS OPENED

Those

WELL-KNOWN AND COMMODIOUS STABLES
(Late Starkey and Scally's),
And hopes, by attention and civility, to merit a fair share of public patronage.

BUGGIES & SADDLE HORSES ALWAYS ON HIRE.

HORSES BROKEN IN, &c.

P. BUTEL & CO.'S
FLOUR MILLS,
NEAR ARROWTOWN,
Supply First-class
SILK-DRESSED FLOUR, BRAN AND POLLARD.

GRISTING DONE AT CURRENT RATES.

Country orders executed with care and dispatch. An excellent sample of flour guaranteed, cannot be excelled in the Colony.

VINCENT FLOUR MILL,
OPHIR.

J. C. JONES

Begs to inform the inhabitants of the surrounding districts that, having now completed the above Flour Mill, which he has fitted up with machinery on the most improved principle, he is prepared to supply

SILK-DRESSED FLOUR
of the best quality; also, Bran and Pollard.

Gristing at Current Rates.

J. C. JONES.

WAKATIP FLOUR & OATMEAL
MILLS, LAKE HAYES.

ROBERT GILMOUR, PROPRIETOR.

The Proprietor begs to announce to the public that, owing to the increased demand for Oatmeal, he has now completed considerable improvements on his oatmeal machinery, and is prepared to supply a first-class article at a most reasonable rate.

R.G.'s Mill being under the management of a Miller of wide experience, the public can depend upon a Constant Supply of Flour of the best quality, and can offer it at as cheap a rate and upon as reasonable terms as any in the district.

ROBERT GILMOUR.

N O T I C E

On and after this date, POISON will be LAID for DOGS and RABBITS on Mount Pisa and Queensberry Run.

H. F. WILLMOTT,

Manager.

Mount Pisa Station, April 2, 1880.

N O T I C E

A number of useless Curs are allowed to prowl about on Kawarau Station by their owners. This is to give them warning that POISON will be laid wherever they are most likely to get it.

JAMES COWAN.

October, 1877.

THE AUSTRALIAN LITHOFRAC-
TEUR AND DYNAMITE CO.
(KREBS' PATENT.)

ARTHUR BRISCOE & CO.,

Having accepted the above Company's Agency for New Zealand, direct the attention of Railway and other Contractors, Miners, and Quarrymen to the enormous advantages derived from the use of these STRONGEST EXPLOSIVES MANUFACTURED.

For Mining, Quarrying, Blasting in hard or soft rock, and for Submarine Works (Krebs' Patent being the only manufacture insoluble) it is invaluable.

The SUPERIOR STRENGTH of these COLONIAL EXPLOSIVES has been proved by experts to be 15 to 20 per cent. stronger than any imported Dynamite, while the present price renders it cheaper than blasting powder.

Price—1 case, 2s 9d per lb.

5 " 2s 6d "

10 " 2s 3d "

Delivery from magazine payable by purchaser.

ARTHUR BRISCOE & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL IRONMONGERS AND
IRON MERCHANTS,
PRINCES-STREET, DUNEDIN.

Cromwell

SWAN BREWERY,
CROMWELL.

G. W. GOODGER, Proprietor.

The Proprietor is now prepared to supply his unrivalled XXXX ALES in any quantity, delivered throughout the District.

Orders left at the Commercial Hotel, Cromwell, or at the Brewery, will be promptly attended to.

G. W. GOODGER.

WILLIAM SUTHERLAND
General

BLACKSMITH & FARRIER,

Begs to intimate to Mining Companies and the public generally that he has removed to

QUARTZVILLE,

where he hopes, by strict attention to business and reasonable charges, to merit a share of the public patronage.

CROMWELL

VETERINARY SHOEING FORGE,
MELMORE STREET.

ROBERT WISHART,

GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, MACHINIST, &c.

Every description of work in connection with Mining and Farming Tools and Machinery made and repaired on the premises.

Good Workmanship guaranteed at Reasonable Prices.

R.W. begs to intimate to the public generally that he has gone to the expense of fitting up a CAST IRON BED for TIRING WHEELS, being the first introduced up-country; and in this branch he will guarantee to give every satisfaction.

Horses shod on the latest and most-approved principle.

Light shoes ... 10s.

Draught do. ... 16s.

N.B.—A large supply of Slesinger's Horse and Cattle Medicines on hand.

IMPORTANT TO WAGONERS, FARMERS, AND THE GENERAL PUBLIC.

NEW VETERINARY & SHOEING FORGE.

JAMES RICHARDS,

GENERAL BLACKSMITH AND FARRIER,

Having removed to the premises recently occupied by R. Wishart (adjoining Bank of New Zealand), begs to inform the public that he is in a position to execute every class of work in a most satisfactory manner at reasonable prices.

In the Veterinary and Shoeing Department the advertiser has considerable experience, and in these branches can guarantee to suit those who favor him with their patronage.
Horses carefully and skilfully treated for all complaints.

Note the Address—

MELMORE STREET, CROMWELL,
Adjoining the Bank of New Zealand.

SHERWOOD AND WRIGHT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, AND GENERAL
STOREKEEPERS,

MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

Having completed their arrangements for the regular consignment of Goods suitable to the market, Sherwood and Wright have pleasure in intimating that they have now on hand, and constantly arriving, full supplies of

WINES, SPIRITS, PROVISIONS, AND
FAMILY GROCERIES

of the very best quality obtainable, and which will be found to compare most favorably as to price with those of any establishment on the Goldfields.

The Stock comprises every class of goods in above line, so that it is unnecessary to give a detailed list.

Messrs Sherwood and Wright have made arrangements for a constant supply of

FLOUR, BRAN, POLLARD, AND GENERAL
PRODUCE

of the finest quality from the Wakatipu Mills. In this line the firm can offer special value.

GOODS DELIVERED TO ALL PARTS OF THE DISTRICT.

FAMILIES REGULARLY WAITED UPON.

S. & W. desire specially to state that they have entered into arrangements for the regular supply to them of

DAIRY PRODUCE

from one of the finest farms on the Taieri, an advantage which they feel sure their customers will fully appreciate.

Miscellaneous.

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSUR-
ANCE SOCIETY

RISKS TAKEN ON THE MOST
LIBERAL TERMS.

JAMES MARSHALL,

Melmore-Street, Cromwell.

KAWARAU COAL PIT,
BANNOCKBURN.

JOHN PRYDE, Proprietor.

The Coal supplied from above Pit is recognised as the best yet vended in the district. It burns freely, and emits great heat. It is delivered at

Cromwell ... 24s per ton.

Bannockburn ... 20s do.

At Pit's mouth ... 12s do.

FULL WEIGHT GUARANTEED.

JOHN PRYDE,

Proprietor.

WANAKA SAW-MILLS.

RUSSELL, EWING & CO.,

PROPRIETORS.

The Proprietors have placed the above Mills in complete working order with the best appliances obtainable and are prepared to supply Manufactured Timber of every description; Posts, Rails, Props, Slabs, &c. &c., at the shortest possible notice, at reasonable prices and on easy terms.

Orders punctually attended to and despatched with promptitude.

RUSSELL, EWING & Co.,

WANAKA SAW MILLS.

BARRATT & CO.,
HOUSE, LAND, ESTATE,

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,
VALUATORS, &c.,

LABOR EXCHANGE, 91, PRINCES-ST.,

DUNEDIN.

CENTRAL REGISTRY OFFICE.

E. LYONS begs to notify the inhabitants of Cromwell and District that he has OPENED a REGISTRY OFFICE in conjunction with his Fruiterer's Business in Dunedin.

Hotelkeepers, station owners and others can rely upon obtaining suitable Servants of every description.

E. LYONS

(Late J. B. L. Luke),

COMMISSION, LAND & ESTATE AGENT,
GEORGE-STREET, DUNEDIN.

COBB AND CO.'S
LIVERY STABLES,
LAWRENCE.

Will now be under the personal supervision of
Mr Craig.

HORSES & BUGGIES ALWAYS ON HIRE.

Horses Broken to Saddle and Harness.

H. CRAIG & Co.,

Proprietors.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The PARTNERSHIP hitherto existing at Dunedin between the undersigned in the business of Engineers and Iron Founders, under the firm of "Kincaid, McQueen and Co.," has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued under the same style by the undersigned CHARLES McQUEEN, who will discharge all the liabilities of the firm, and receive all moneys due.

Dated this 1st day of May, 1880.

JAMES KINCAID

CHARLES McQUEEN.

Witness:

ROBERT DICK, Solicitor, Dunedin.

With reference to the above, I beg to thank the numerous customers of the Firm for the liberal support that has been accorded during the past 18 years, and to express a hope that I shall retain the confidence that has been bestowed hitherto.

CHARLES McQUEEN.

THE CROMWELL ARGUS.

KIRTLBURN HOTEL,
ROARING MEG.
J. GORMAN, Proprietor.
The travelling public will find every comfort and accommodation at this hostelry.
Wines, Beer, and Spirits of best brands.

JOHN MARS H,
BRIDGE HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

VALUE FOR MONEY.

VICTORIA BRIDGE HOTEL.
J. M'CORMICK, Proprietor.

The above well-known Hotel (late Edwards') has undergone a thorough renovation at the hands of the present proprietor, and is now second to no house on the main road from Cromwell to Queenstown.

Travellers may rest assured that they will receive every attention at the above Hotel.

The excellent range of STONE STABLES is under the charge of an experienced Groom. Horses will therefore secure every attention.

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions kept in Stock

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

JOHN RICHARDS, PROPRIETOR.

VICTORIA HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

JAMES STUART,
(Late of the Ferry Hotel, Bannockburn.)
Begs to intimate to his friends and the public that he has purchased the above Hotel, where he hopes, by strict attention to business, and by keeping the best Wines and Spirits, to merit a share of public patronage.

A first-class table kept, and superior eight-stall stone stable, replete with every convenience for Travellers. Unsurpassed in the District.

N.B.—The nearest Hotel to the Court-house.

CRITERION HOTEL,
ALEXANDRA.

HENRY TOHILL, Proprietor.

H. TOHILL begs to inform the Travelling Public that this Hotel possesses every convenience, and trusts, by strict attention to the comfort of Travellers and the Public generally, to merit their patronage.

PRIVATE PARLOR AND BEDROOMS.

Large and commodious Billiard Room and Alcock's Prize Table.

THE BEST OF WINES, SPIRITS AND BEER ONLY KEPT.

The Culinary Department Specially attended to.

GOOD STABLING.

PORT PHILIP HOTEL,
SUNDERLAND STREET, CLYDE.

JOHN COX, Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation; and J. C. begs to inform the Travelling Public that, to suit the times, he has determined on reducing the charges, which, from date, will be as follows:—

Stabling, per night	6s
Single Feed	2s
Meals and Bed, each	2s
Board and Lodging, per week	30s
Board only	20s

The Stables attached to the Hotel comprise, besides Stalls, Eight Loose Boxes. An efficient Groom always in attendance, and only the best of Provender kept.

Cobb and Co's. coaches arrive and depart from this Hotel.

THE BEST BRANDS OF SPIRITS, WINES, AND BEERS.

N.B.—A Private Cottage for Families, containing all the comforts of a home.

THE CROMWELL ARGUS.

BALLARAT HOTEL,
ARROWTOWN.
Mrs G. B. BOND, Proprietress.

The above Hotel is replete with every convenience and comfort, rendering it eminently suitable for the travelling public, while permanent boarders will find all the comforts of a home.

FIRST-CLASS STABLING
Efficiently managed.

Prize Billiard Table, with all accessories and careful attendance.

Cromwell

E. M'CAFFREY,
PRACTICAL STONEWORKER AND
MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR
QUEENSTOWN.

Monuments, Headstones, Memorial Crosses and Tablets cut to any design.

Stone for Building and Coping supplied according to agreement.

Pillars, suitable for any kind of large building, from 1ft to 20ft lengths, any thickness.

The above can be highly polished.

E. M'CAFFREY would beg to call particular attention to the stone, as the most eminent geologists at the Sydney Exhibition have pronounced the same to be imperishable, having a fine grain and capable of sustaining the finest ornamental work, which cannot be excelled in any part of the world. It is of a bright yellow color, which shows its brilliant nature.

Before building send for a sample of his stone, which will be forwarded per return of post.

Address:
E. M'CAFFREY,
QUEENSTOWN.



FREE TRADE BUTCHERY.
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS, PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams, Bacon, &c., always on hand.

*Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout the district.



R. AND W. OLDS
FAMILY BUTCHERS,

MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

In thanking householders of the town and district of Cromwell for the liberal patronage conferred upon them since starting business, desire to say that they have entered into such arrangements as will enable them to continue to supply their Customers with Beef, Mutton, Pork and other articles in the trade of the very best quality.

SMALL GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Families and Hotels waited upon daily.



THE CROMWELL BAKERY.

J. SCOTT,
BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,
Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

THOMAS FOOTE,
TAILOR AND CLOTHIER

MELMORE TERRACE,
CROMWELL.

Choice Selection of Tweeds on hand.

BEATTY
A 13 Stop Organ
ONLY \$97
15 DAYS TEST TRIAL

BEATTY ORGAN Style No. 2100.
A beautiful Celtic style of architecture in this case strikes the eye of the connoisseur, and stamps it at once as the most beautiful case extant. Dimensions: Height, 74 in.; Width, 48 in.; Depth, 24 in. 8 Stops of Reeds. 8 Octaves. 13 Stops. French Veneered Pannelled Cases highly finished. Beatty's Improved Knee Swell, and Beatty's new Excelsior Grand Organ Knee Swell. The mechanism, design, and music in this Organ renders it the most desirable ever before manufactured for the parlor or drawing-room. Retail price asked for such an instrument by Agents, three years ago about \$370.00. My offer, Only \$97. Pay for the instrument only after you have fully tested it at your own home. It is not as represented, return at my expense, I paying freight both ways. Remember, this offer is at the very lowest figure, and that I positively will not deviate from this price. Fully warranted for 6 years. Every Organ sold, sells others. The most successful House in America. More unsolicited testimonials than any manufacturer. I have extended my sales now over the entire world. The sun shines no where but it lights my instruments. Since my recent return from an extended tour through the Continent of Europe, I am more determined than ever that no city or town throughout the entire civilized world shall be unrepresented by my celebrated instruments.
BEATTY PIANO \$125, \$135, \$145, and upwards. Beware of imitations! Having recently been elected MAYOR of my own city, should be sufficient proof of my responsibility. Illustrated Newspaper giving information about cost of Pianos and Organs sent free.
Address: DANIEL E. BEATTY,
Washington, New Jersey.

TO THE PUBLIC OF CROMWELL AND SURROUNDING DISTRICTS.

MICHAEL DALEY,
BOOT AND SHOEMAKER,

Begs to inform the Inhabitants of Cromwell and Surrounding Districts that he has PURCHASED the STOCK-IN-TRADE of the late W. Taylor, and hopes for a continuance of the same liberal patronage enjoyed by the late firm.

All Orders and Repairs carefully and punctually attended to.

Note the Address—
MELMORE TERRACE, CROMWELL
(Opposite Talboys' London House, Drapery Establishment).

MEDICAL HALL DISPENSARY,
MELMORE TERRACE,
CROMWELL.

HENRY HOTOP,

Having purchased the Business lately conducted by Mr Max. Gall, begs to inform the residents of Cromwell, Clyde and the surrounding districts that he is now the only Dispensing Chemist in Vincent County, and that, to meet the requirements of his business, he has supplied himself with a Large Stock of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS & PATENT MEDICINES
Of every description.

In connection with the above, H. HOTOP has also a most varied and choice Stock of

FANCY GOODS, PERFUMERY,
SOAPS, COSMETICS, SCENTS,
&c., &c., &c.,
That will well repay a visit of inspection.

STATIONERY & BOOKS.
Ledgers, Journals, Day and Minute Books, Writing Paper and Envelopes of all classes.

GENERAL NEWS AGENCY.
English, European and American Newspapers and Journals supplied to Subscribers at low rates, and sent post free all over the country.

TOBACCOS & CIGARS
(Choicest Brands).

N.B.—As the business will be conducted under the immediate supervision of Mr H. Hotop, all those who may favor him with their command may rely on every attention being paid them.

Prescriptions most carefully dispensed.
Orders received from the Clyde portion of the district will be promptly attended to.

HENRY HOTOP,
Cromwell.

J. SOLOMON
IS NOW DISPLAYING HIS
NEW STOCK
OF
AUTUMN & WINTER
DRAPERY, CLOTHING
AND BOOTS.

Personally selected by himself in Dunedin, and purchased, a bargain, for Cash. Consequently he is in a position to Sell Cheaper than any other house in Cromwell.

HE MEANS SELLING CHEAPER THAN EVER THIS SEASON!

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT
OF

Ladies' and Children's Trimmed Hats
Ladies' and Maids' Seal Hats
Ladies' and Children's Jackets
Ladies' and Children's Ulsters
Ladies' and Children's Muffs and Capes
Ladies' Shawls
Collars and Cuffs
Pompadour Scarfs
Lace Sets
Ribbons
Gloves

And the finest Assortment of

LADIES' COSTUMES
(ALL COLORS)
That ever came into Cromwell!

A VERY LARGE VARIETY OF
WOOL GOODS,
Suitable for the Winter Season for both Ladies and Children.

NEW BLANKETS—Mosgiel and Kaiapoi
NEW WINCEYS
NEW MERINOS
NEW TARTANS
NEW CALICOES
NEW YARNS
NEW FLANNELS
NEW FINGERINGS.

AND AN IMMENSE VARIETY OF
NEW GOODS,
SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON!!

LARGE STOCK OF
MEN'S YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING.
Flannels, Pants, Half-hose, Hats, Ties, Scarfs, &c., &c.

The Largest and Best-assorted
STOCK OF BOOTS
In the district. For Ladies', Gentlemen's, Youths, Maids' and Children's, and for price, J. S. DEFIES COMPETITION!

SADDLES **BRIDLES**
SADDLE STRAPS **MARTINGALES**
WHIPS **SPURS** **VALISES.**

FANCY GOODS
PATENT MEDICINES
BOOKS—LARGE ASSORTMENT
AND JEWELRY.

J. S. has the name for selling Cheaper than any Storekeeper in the district. He trusts the Public will favor him with a call, and prove the fact.

DON'T FORGET THE ADDRESS:

J. SOLOMON,
OPPOSITE COUNCIL CHAMBERS.

LOOK OUT!
FOR
O. CUMMINS.

He will visit the Surrounding Districts regularly with a first-class assorted Stock of Drapery, Clothing, Boots, Fancy Goods, &c., and his instructions are to Sell Cheap. J.S. trusts the public will give him a share of their patronage.

Vincent County Gazette.

N O T I C E.

POISONED WHEAT will be laid on the Dunstan and Cromwell Commagages on land after this date for Rabbits.

GEORGE CLARK,
RETURNING OFFICER
Vincent County Offices,
Clyde, June 20th 1880.

TENDERS will be received at the County Offices, Clyde, up till Noon of **TUESDAY, the 27th day of July, 1880,** for the undermentioned Work:—

CONTRACT No. 78.—CONSTRUCTION of SUSPENSION BRIDGE over the River Clutha near the Luggate Creek.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the County Offices, Clyde and at the Public Works Offices, Dunedin.

Tenders to be addressed to the Chairman, and marked outside "Tender for Contract No. 78." Neither the lowest nor any tender necessarily accepted.

L. D. MACGEORGE,
County Engineer.
County Offices,
Clyde, June 14th, 1880.

V. R. IN BANKRUPTCY. IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE OTAGO GOLDFIELDS, HOLDEN AT CROMWELL.

In the matter of the Debtors and Creditors Act, 1876, and all the amendments thereof; and in the matter of the Bankruptcy of TIMOTHY GORMAN, of Kirtleburn, in the Provincial District of Otago, Hotelkeeper, a Debtor.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at a first meeting of Creditors of the above-named Debtor, held on the 4th day of June, 1880, at the Court House, Cromwell, Richard Henry Leary, of Dunedin, in the Provincial District of Otago, Accountant, was elected Creditors' Trustee, and that he has signified to me, the undersigned, in writing his acceptance of the trusteeship.

Dated at Cromwell this 13th day of July, 1880.

S. MEAD DALGLIESH,
Clerk of District Court.

THE MINES ACT, 1877. FOURTH SCHEDULE.

Application for a Gold-Mining Lease.

District of Otago Goldfields, T
June 24th, 1880.

To the Warden at Cromwell.
We hereby apply for a Gold-Mining Lease of the Lands hereinafter described, in accordance with the Gold-Mining Leases Regulations of New Zealand, and we agree, upon the approval of this application, to execute a Lease upon the basis therein stated, if the Governor shall think fit to grant the same.

**EDWARD TUPKER,
CHARLES WILSON,
SAMUEL WILLIAMS,
JOHN EDWARDS.**

Name and Address in full of Applicants: Samuel Williams, John Edwards, Charles Wilson, Edward Tupker—Carrick Range.

Style under which it is intended to conduct the business: The Last Chance Co.

Extent of Land applied for: 8 acres.

Minimum Number of Men to be Employed by the Lessees: For the first six months, two men; subsequently, when in full work, 6 men.

Amount of Capital proposed to be Invested: £1,000.

Proposed mode of working the land: Shafts and Tunnels.

Precise locality: Carrick Range, adjoining Last Chance claim.

Term for which Lease is required: 15 years.

Time of commencing operations: Immediately on Lease being granted.

The above application and any objection thereto will be heard at the Warden's Office, Cromwell, on Friday, the 30th day of July, 1880.

Any person desiring to object to the issue of a Mining Lease upon the above application must, within thirty clear days, enter such objection at the Warden's Office, Cromwell.

JACKSON KEDUELO,
Warden.
Warden's Office, June 28, 1880.

POST OFFICE ORDER FOUND.

Found on Cromwell Flat, on road to Lowburn Post Office Order for £7 drawn at Sandhurst, Victoria. Owner can obtain same on paying for this advertisement. Apply to William Amos, Goodger's Hotel, Cromwell.

WANTED, a Thoroughly-competent Man to act as HEAD-SHEPHERD for Mount Pisa Station. Previous experience of hill country absolutely necessary. Apply by letter, enclosing references, addressed to—

H. F. WILLMOTT,
Manager Mount Pisa Station.

NOTICE.

On and after this date, POISON will be laid for Rabbits on Ardour Station.

J. S. DEWAR,
Manager.

July 1, 1880.

SCHOONER NUN, PEMBROKE.

All DEBTS against the schooner Nun, trading on Lake Wanaka, must be sent on board for payment on or before the 17th of July.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, on and after the 15th July, no more Rabbit-skins will be Purchased at Mount Pisa Station.

H. F. WILLMOTT,
Manager.

CROMWELL DISTRICT HOSPITAL.

The QUARTERLY MEETING of Subscribers will be held in the Town Hall on THURSDAY Evening, 15th instant, at eight o'clock.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,
Secretary.

OATS AND CHAFF AND FARM PRODUCE.

Fresh supplies received regularly from Mount Barker and Grandview Farms, and

ON SALE IN QUANTITIES at our store, opposite Stuart's Hotel.

GRANT & MACKELLAR.

COAL! COAL! COAL!!!

BEST QUALITY IN DISTRICT.

EDWARD M'NULTY, JUNR.,

Having opened the Coal-pit known as M'Laughlin's, and placed same in thorough working order, is prepared to sell this Superior Coal—which burns brightly in stove or grate—at the following prices:—

At Pit's mouth 12s per Ton.
Delivered in Cromwell 20s per Ton.
Delivered at Bannockburn 20s per Ton.
16 Bags to the Ton!

EDWARD M'NULTY,
Proprietor.

MOUNT PISA HOTEL, WANAKA ROAD.

T. H. BYRON - Proprietor.

The above Hotel affords ample accommodation for travellers, and the Stabling is carefully attended to.

Best Brands of Wines, Spirits, and Beer.

GLOBE HOTEL, CROMWELL.

(Junction of Melmore and Erris-streets).

D. MURLEY - PROPRIETOR.

D. Murley has pleasure in intimating to his friends and the public generally that he has fitted up the Globe Hotel with every convenience and comfort, without regard to expense; and can confidently assure those who favor the house with their patronage that no effort will be spared to meet their wants.

Travellers will find the Globe a most comfortable home, with ample accommodation.

The Stabling is commodious, and the greatest care and attention will be bestowed on travellers' horses.

The Proprietor intends to make a speciality of his stock of Wines, Spirits and Beers—none but the best brands of which will be kept on the premises.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.

A Three-Roomed HOUSE, wood and iron, with two small rooms attached. Three-stalled STABLE. GARDEN, enclosed by substantial fence. For particulars, apply to—

MONG CHONG, Nevils;
Or, at the **COLONIAL BANK, Cromwell.**

FOR SALE.

Three SHARES in three valuable Mining Claims situate at Bannockburn.

Gold Receipts will be shown and satisfactory reasons given for selling.

Apply, **OWEN O'NEILL,**
Bannockburn.

FARM TO LET.

To Let, on easy terms, a FARM at Mount Barker of 200 acres, the whole substantially fenced. 20 Acres down in English Grass, and 100 Acres Ploughed for next season's crop. Farming implements can be taken on valuation, or as may be otherwise arranged; also 200 Ewes and some first-rate Dairy Stock.

OWEN O'NEILL,
Bannockburn.



IMMENSE ATTRACTION!

UNHEARD-OF NOVELTIES!!

In aid of the **PEMBROKE ATHENÆUM BUILDING FUND.**

AT PEMBROKE
On
FRIDAY EVENING, 16TH JULY.

THE CROMWELL COLORED MINSTRELS

Will give an Entertainment, at which will be introduced for the first time New Songs, Choruses and Cennundrums; likewise some most Striking Scenic Effects.

In conjunction with the Ethiopian Entertainment,

A GRAND BALL! will be given—Dancing to commence half-past 10 p.m. sharp.

ROBT. McDUGALL,
Secretary Athenæum Committee.

SATURDAY, 24TH JULY.

At 1 p.m., sharp.

At the School-house, Bannockburn.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS.

SUPERIOR PIANOFORTE.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH will sell by auction, without reserve, on account of Mr Anderson, who is removing from the district,

The whole of his carefully-selected Household Furniture and Effects.

Also,
Superior Pianoforte (by Newmeyer, Berlin); Trichord throughout; iron frame full compass.

NO RESERVE.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,
Auctioneer.

CROMWELL QUADRILLE ASSEMBLY.

The above will be held every Thursday Evening.

Dancing commences at 8.30 sharp.

Admission to Non-Members—5s for each gathering.

Gentlemen are requested to wear gloves.

GOOD INVESTMENT!

HOTEL FOR SALE OR TO LET!

For Sale or to Let, THE EMPIRE HOTEL (Licensed), CARDRONA, with Billiard Table, Out-houses and Orchard—Terms Easy. Apply to

R. BOND,
Ballarat Hotel, Arrowtown.

CROMWELL KILWINNING LODGE (S.O.)

The REGULAR MEETING will be held on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 21st July, at 8 o'clock.

Business: Initiation.

By order of the R.W.M.,
R. LOUDON,
Secretary.

A.O.F. COURT ROYAL OAK OF KARAU, No. 4929.

A SPECIAL SUMMONED MEETING of the above Court will be held on SATURDAY, 17th inst., in the School-house, Bannockburn.

Business: Medical Attendance to the Court.

By order,
CHARLES KOCH,
Secretary.

PROSPECTUS.

THE CONROY'S QUARTZ-MINING COMPANY (LIMITED), ALEXANDRA, OTAGO.

Nominal Capital, £6 000, in 6,000 shares of £1 each. One Shilling per share on application; One Shilling and sixpence per share on allotment.

Early application necessary, as one thousand shares have been already applied for.

Forms of Prospectus and full information may be obtained from the Brokers,

R. & A. J. PARK,
Savings Bank Buildings Dunedin.

THE CROMWELL QUARTZ-MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

The General HALF-YEARLY MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Princes-street, Dunedin, on TUESDAY, the 13th day of July, 1880, at 3 p.m.

Business: To receive Report and Balance Sheet.

J. A. M'KENZIE,
Manager.

Dunedin, 5th July, 1880.

M R. B. SHORT,

Chief Agent for Otago for the AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY, Will deliver an

INTERESTING LECTURE IN THE ATHENÆUM HALL,

On
FRIDAY EVENING, 23rd JULY,
At Half-past 7.

Subject: **HAPPY HOMES AND HOW TO MAKE THEM.**

Although the subject of Life Assurance will be introduced, the Address will be found full of interest to all who have Happy Homes, any who have not, and that interesting class who hope to have. HINTS ON COURTSHIP AND MARRIAGE.

All are invited! Admission, free! Ladies specially invited.

MELBOURNE CUP, 1880.

110 NOMINATIONS.

Printed Lists of the 110 Nominations with programme and other particulars are now being issued at the price of £1 each. Apply by letter (only); telegram orders to be avoided if possible.

Please forward Registered Letters or Post Office Orders; crossed Cheques to have 1s added for exchange. Two Postage stamps necessary. Early applications for the Nomination Lists should be sent, or else the first edition of 5,430 will be exhausted.

Address, Care of
ALFRED CAMERON,
Box 251, Dunedin.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Cromwell.
Rev. B. DRAKE will hold DIVINE
SERVICE on Sabbath, 18th instant.
At Bannockburn, 3 in the afternoon.
At Cromwell, at 7 p.m.

BOROUGH OF CROMWELL.
Extraordinary Vacancy for One
Councillor for Bridge Ward.

NOMINATIONS for the office of COUN-
CILLOR for Bridge Ward will be received at
the Council Chambers, Cromwell, at noon, on
THURSDAY, 22nd July, 1880.

Dated at Cromwell this 12th day of July,
1880.

JAS. MARSHALL,
Returning Officer for Bridge Ward.

CROMWELL RIFLE
VOLUNTEERS.

NOTICE.
GOVERNMENT INSPEC-
TION PARADE will be held
on MONDAY Evening, 19th
instant, at 8 p.m., at the Town
Hall.

A full attendance of members is required.

D. A. JOLLY,
Lieut. Commanding.

POSTAL NOTICE.

The next outward mail via 'Frisco' will close
here at noon on Wednesday, 14th July.

W. T. WARD, Postmaster.

Cromwell Argus,
AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, JULY 13, 1880.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

ARROW, July 12, 2.38.

Considerable excitement was caused here
this morning when it became known that Mr
H. J. Jones, accountant at the local branch
of the Bank of New Zealand, had shot him-
self. At the inquest held to-day a verdict
that the deceased had shot himself during a
fit of temporary insanity was returned. Mr
Jones was a general favorite, and much re-
spected by all who knew him.

DUNEDIN, July 13, 12.15 p.m.
The Orange demonstration at Christchurch
yesterday passed off quietly. 600 persons
were present.

Bracken of the *Saturday Advertiser* has
obtained £50 damages from the actor Darrel
for libel.

Large reductions are contemplated in the
constabulary. In two months the West
Coast force will be reduced by 250, and con-
stabiles will be reduced 6d a day all round.
The portion of constabulary acting in towns
and municipalities will be subjected to con-
siderable reductions. They will not be re-
duced in pay but in number. High-class
officers will be diminished probably by one
half. At present there are nine or ten super-
intendents, including first and second class.
Under the new arrangement only two will be
retained (one for each island) and four in-
spectors for the whole Colony.

The Premier yesterday told a deputation
of the Goldfield members that Government
was conscious that the mining interest had
not received a fair share of attention. It
had been intended to appoint an eighth
member but in the present position of the
Colony that was out of the question. It is
now proposed to make a re-arrangement of
portfolios at end of the session, so that the
minister who might hold the portfolio of
Mines might be able to devote more time and
attention to the subject than has been
hitherto possible. It would not be practic-
able for one minister to hold the Mines por-
tfolio solely, but the Government would do
its utmost to carry out the views of the
deputation.

The Peace Preservation Bill will provide
for further detention of Native prisoners if
deemed necessary. The present authority
expired on 28th ult.

The Representation Bill gives four addi-
tional members to Otago—Dunedin getting
one, and Waitaki, Palmerston, and Moseraki
one each. The inland districts are practi-
cally unaltered. Canterbury gets three,
Nelson loses two, Taranaki one, and Auck-
land one. Much free fighting is anticipated
over the Bill.

Saunders, in moving for the production of
papers re Civil Service Report, made a telling
speech of over two hours.

LATEST BY CABLE.

LONDON, June 11.

Hanlon, the Canadian rower, matched
with Trickett, is dangerously ill from gastric
fever. Fears are entertained of the result.
The cause is attributable to his rowing in a
recent regatta at Rhode Island against the
direction of his medical adviser.

Devaux, Acting Governor of Fiji during
the absence of Gordon, has been appointed
Governor of the Bahamas.

In the Commons the Bill for granting com-
pensation to Irish tenants under certain con-
ditions, came under consideration in com-
mittee. A prolonged discussion took place
on an amendment proposing a modification
of the measure. The Home-Rulers opposed
the proposal, and the House adjourned with-
out coming to any decision.

Husni Pasha has replaced Osman Pasha as
Minister of War in the Turkish Government.

Orders have been given for the demolition
of all English forts at Cabul.

The Sunday School Centenary celebration
in London will occupy a whole week. There
are taking part in the proceedings 3,000
Church representatives, including delegates
from America, New Zealand and Australia,
representing 12,000,000 children.

There is great excitement in Paris owing
to the expulsion of the Jesuits. Force was
used for the purpose, the military being em-
ployed to protect the police. The public
expressed sympathy with the Jesuits, and
several Senators and deputies who were pre-
sent protested against the expulsion. The
English Press generally condemned the ex-
pulsion.

The Irish Convention at Philadelphia
decided to adopt every known means to
secure the freedom of Ireland.

France and England are arranging for a
naval demonstration.

Should Turkey resist the cession of terri-
tory to Greece and Montenegro, other Powers
may join.

The warlike attitude assumed by Turkey
is causing grave alarm, and it is feared it will
lead to the opening of the whole Eastern
question. The Sultan is exhibiting a deter-
mination to rely on the fanaticism of the
Mahomedans. Instructions have been given
for the mobilisation of the army, and large
numbers of discharged soldiers have been
ordered to rejoin their regiments.

Official intimation has been given to the
Sultan that in the event of warlike demon-
stration on the part of Turkey, the French
and English fleets will protect Greece. This
announcement has had a reassuring effect.

A mutiny of Sepoys at Pondicherry was
quelled without loss of life.

Turkey calculates on having the support
of Russia in assuming an attitude of de-
fiance.

Intelligence received concerning the spread
of famine in Asia Minor is of a most dis-
tressing character.

The Home Rule members applied to Glad-
stone to extend amnesty to remaining pri-
soners convicted of complicity in Fenian
insurrection. These consist of soldiers se-
duced from their military allegiance. Gov-
ernment refused to accede to the request.

Serious riots have occurred in Newry,
north of Ireland, arising from embittered
political and religious feeling. Portions of
the town were wrecked, and several persons
seriously injured. The assistance of the
military was called in to quell the disturb-
ance.

Parnell has taken steps to revive the anti-
rent agitation.

A terrible catastrophe is reported from
New York. An excursion steamer running
between New York and Brooklyn took fire
while crowded with passengers. An attempt
was made to beach the steamer on Long
Island, but without success, and the vessel
was burnt to the water's edge. On the
alarm of fire being given a panic ensued
among the passengers. Many jumped over-
board and were drowned.

INTERCOLONIAL.

MELBOURNE, July 12.
The general elections take place to-mor-
row. The Ministerialists are confident of
success.

The police magistrate of Harrow, on the
Glenera river, about 250 miles west of Mel-
bourne, with his family, has been bailed up
by a gang of bushrangers, who demanded a
cheque for £300. The magistrate, Mr
Hearn, when returning from church at
Harrow was stopped by the gang under the
leadership of one Reilly, who threatened to
shoot him unless he obtained the cheque.
Hearn, with his family, was incarcerated in a
deserted hut, but one escaped and gave the
alarm. The police arrived at the hut and
surrounded Reilly's party, who refused to
surrender, threatening to shoot Hearn. The
gang was arrested, after waiting four hours,
without a shot being fired.

Mata, the New Zealand candidate for the
Melbourne Cup, has been shipped to Victoria in
charge of Bob Ray. A late telegram says Mata
has been backed to win £10,000 at 100 to 4.

Notice has been given in the Assembly
of intention to move that the next session of
Parliament be held at Christ church, and that an
address be presented to the Governor asking
him to recommend the necessary appropriation.

Criticising members of the House, the
special correspondent of the *Daily Times* re-
marks of the member for Dunstan that "Mr
Pyke can make some good points, but tears his
passion to tatters, and leaves an impression of
insincerity behind him when he sits down."

The annual meeting of subscribers to the
Cromwell Jockey Club took place last evening.
There was a large attendance, and the pro-
ceedings throughout evinced a degree of energy
and hopefulness quite refreshing. A report of
the business will appear next issue.

Mr W. L. Simpson, our late R.M. and
Warden, has attained a high place in the re-
em of Dunedin residents, and an agitation is going
on in favor of his permanent appointment in the
city in preference to Judge Bathgate, who is
now on his way from Home.

The Cromwell public school was re-
opened yesterday under the newly-appointed
teacher, Mr Arnold.

Mr Anderson, teacher of the Bannock-
burn school, has been appointed schoolmaster at
Winton, Southland, where he will proceed at
the end of this month.

There was no sitting of the R.M. or
Warden's Courts here last week. Major Kedell
having to proceed to the new goldfield at Long
Valley, whither he returned on Saturday even-
ing.

In consequence of the criticisms on the
conduct of the Victorian police at the capture of
the Kellys, the Commissioner has applied for a
Board of Inquiry, and this request has been
granted.

It is stated that a large reduction will
be made in the vote for valuating purposes—in
fact, that this expense will be almost done
away with, excepting in the disturbed districts
in the North Island.

The all-round 10 per cent. reduction of
salaries in the Civil Service is calculated to eff-
ect a saving next year of £175,000 though prob-
ably only £70,000 for the current year. The pressure
of taxation has at last told a tale.

A meeting of the Committee of the
New Zealand Rifle Association was held at
Wellington. It was considered that when the
subscriptions from the several Volunteer com-
panies had been received the prospects of the
Association would be better than ever. It is
contemplated that there will be larger number
of competitors at Nelson next year, and that
more substantial prizes will be offered.

A telegram from Kumara respecting the
serious mining accident there on Monday week,
says that after incessant labor by the miners,
James Whelan was released but slightly injured,
also Philip Cummins. The latter was fearfully
crushed in the legs and feet, and amputation is
probable. Both are in the hospital. Brown
effectual his escape through the debris and timber.
He was uninjured. The two brothers Whelan
are dead in the shaft, and the miners are now
trying to get the bodies.

The Cromwell Company, Bendigo, has
been for the last two months driving two cross-
cuts, commencing from the old line of reef and
going south—one at a depth of 240ft, and the
other 160ft from the surface, and 600ft apart.
It is satisfactory to learn that they have been
successful in cutting the leader they were driving
for in both levels, after going a distance of 46ft
in the one and 52ft in the other through hard
country. The leader that was cut on Friday
last is promising to turn out well, as from it
prospects were obtained showing fully one and
a half ounce per ton. The prospects of this
mine are decidedly improved, and shareholders
have every reason to be hopeful.

The virtues of Sander and Sons' Eucalypti
Extract are every day becoming more
widely known and appreciated. The Extract is
the essential essence of the Australian gum-tree,
and contains elements of wonderful medicinal
value. For internal ailments of every kind, as
well as burns, cuts and other injuries, it is a
certain and speedy remedy. It should be in
every family, and to miners and others far
removed from medical aid, the Extract will prove
invaluable. With each bottle will be found
directions for use, together with certified testi-
monials as to the efficacy of the Extract in many
serious cases where other remedies have failed.
Mr Hotop is sole agent for the Cromwell dis-
trict.

THE LONG VALLEY RUSH.

Further accounts from the new field go to
confirm the anticipations that it will prove
permanent and fairly extensive. On Friday
Mr Warden Kedell made an official trip to
the valley, and we believe he is favorably
impressed with the prospects of the field.
Police-sergeant M'Nally returned from the
new diggings on Saturday night, and we are
indebted to that officer for the following
information:—Long Valley is some seven
miles in length, and the workings are at
present confined to the narrow strip of
ground on either side of the creek, which is
enclosed by high and steep terraces. At the
heads of the creek are flats from one to two
acres in extent, and on one of these, about
two miles up the gully, the prospectors are
located. They showed our informant about
13 ozs. of gold, one piece 3ozs 12dwts, one
1oz 5dwts, and ranging down to a penny-
weight. The prospectors stated that it was
nine weeks since they first found gold, and
since then they had divided 16ozs of gold
per man. They reckoned their wages at an
average of £5 or £6 weekly each. In the
presence of the sergeant one of the party
scraped and washed a few handfuls of dirt,
the result being a prospect of over half a
pennyweight. Crawford and party, about
four miles up the gully, were the only others
who had then struck gold, and their pros-
pects were very good. On Friday about 60
men were on the ground, and many were met
on the way, some being from Southland.
Very few parties had advanced sufficiently
with their work to form an opinion as to the
result, but all experienced miners think
highly of the prospects of the field. A
number of parties are out prospecting the
neighboring gullies, and fresh finds are
likely to be reported. The prospectors say
they are aware from experience that Long
Valley is auriferous for a length of at least
four miles. At the lower end of the valley
there are two branch creeks, on the right and
left, both of which they have proved to con-
tain payable gold. Sergeant M'Nally is of
opinion, from the extent of country now
known to be auriferous, that there will in all
probability be a large population in the
locality within a fortnight. The distance
from Cromwell to the new field is 52 miles,
and the travelling all level country.

BENDIGO.

(FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.)

July 10.
We are experiencing one of the finest
winters within the memory of the "oldest
resident" in this quarter, and it is predicted
that the coming summer will be a bad one
for water, as sufficient snow has not fallen on
the ranges to supply the water-courses with
their usual quantity. However, the squatting
interest has cause to rejoice, as there will be
but very little loss of stock this year through
being smothered in the snow. Ardgour
Station has been very fortunate in that
respect, this last four seasons, principally
owing to the foresight and the necessary
precautions taken by Mr Dewar, the
manager, in bringing the sheep down from the
mountain tops before the heavy snows set
in. I hear that the last year's clip of
Ardgour wool has fetched the top price in
the Home sales, and the percentage of lambs,
has been a first-class one for the last three
seasons, when the majority of returns of the
other stations have been very poor for the
same period. It is a pleasure to me to record
this success, as it is in the main attributable
to Mr Dewar, a gentleman who deserves
every success. He has managed to hit that
happy medium of thoroughly doing his duty
to his employers, and at the same time being
the most popular man in the district with the
miners and settlers.

In mining matters I have much pleasure
in recording that the Cromwell Co. have cut
the lode they were driving for in one of their
cross-cuts. It has a very promising appear-
ance and is about a foot wide and opening
out; gold can be freely seen in the stone, and
I hear that it prospects between 1 and 2ozs.
to the ton. This discovery greatly enhances
the value of the Cromwell Co's mine, as the
two cross cuts that have been driven lately
are the only ones that have been done by the
Co. in their mine, and these are both in the
foot-wall and no distance away from the main
lode—only some 50ft. It proves that the
"country" carries auriferous lodes running
parallel with the one worked on for the last
10 years, and when they cross-cut the
"hanging-wall," as I have no doubt they will
do now, and extend the others farther, they
will in all probability cut something as good
if not better than that which they have
already got. I know that Professor Ulrich
when here some five years ago expressed
great surprise that no cross-cutting had been
done in the mine, and advised the manage-
ment to do so, as he considered that there
would be other payable lodes in the Co's
ground.

The "Come in Time," Mr Kane's new
discovery, is looking remarkably well, and
promises to be a sure fortune to the lucky
discoverers. It certainly is the most remark-
able quartz discovery made in Otago as yet,
and in a career of 16 years quartz-mining I
have seen nothing like it. I hardly know
how to describe it; it is undoubtedly a true
lode, but its immense size when compared
with anything previously found in Otago,
throws me or anyone else that has seen it,
completely astray. It runs within a point or
two of north and south, and the foot-wall
dips towards the west. The party are sink-
ing a sort of a shaft in between the walls; it
is 15ft long by 2ft wide and is across the lode
in length. They have not got either wall as
yet; they are now down 12ft, and the lode
in this spot must at least be 20ft wide. The
gold from prospects I have seen washed from
the bottom of the cut is fully worth an ounce
to the ton. They have traced the lode for a
distance of over 300ft on the surface, and
there are some thousands of tons in sight
already. I believe the party are arranging
to erect machinery on the ground at once.
There is every facility for machinery handy
to the mine. The tail water of the "Rise
and Shine" party can be cut on to the ground
in a few days, and there is plenty of fall for
either an overshot or a turbine wheel. On the
whole I think the prospects of Bendigo are
looking very bright, and, as you remark in
the mining news in your previous issue,
there can be no doubt but there are plenty
of payable lodes in the Bendigo ranges that
only want looking for to be found.

Original Correspondence.

THE LAST SHOT.

To the Editor of THE CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—Your ego istical correspondent "County
Ratepayer" cannot lay down his iniscript pen
—his importance while clothed in a *nom de
plume* is too much for him. It is, however,
satisfactory to discover that he has settled the
question of my action in the Council, and of
course to my discomfiture.

He is, however, unfortunately driven to invent
his facts and figures and suit the whole discus-
sion in order to claim a victory. I have no
desire to disturb the serenity if it pleases him.
I do, however, feel "painfully full" of a discus-
sion when my opponent is so versatile that I
cannot fix him to one single fact or figure bearing
on it. For that reason I decline to discuss the
figures in his last letter, they having (if any)
only remote connection with the question origi-
nally at issue.

I gave a fair and truthful statement of facts
and figures. They have not been controverted
yet, and I adhere to them.

The discussion has been eminently satisfactory
in what now appears to have been the original
object, namely, to divert attention from the
nominally of a treasurer asking information on the
details of his own statement, and his result in
developing a simple *bona fide* enquiring ratepayer
into a blatant partizan, who now professes to be
better informed on the whole matter than he of
whom the information was asked.

I must decline to continue a worse than useless
controversy.—I am, &c.,

CHAS. O'NEILL.

BOROUGH COUNCIL.

The ordinary meeting of Cromwell Borough Council was held in the Town Hall on Friday evening. Present—The Mayor (Mr Colclough), Crs Behrens, Pretsch, MacKellar, Murrell, Olds, Stuart and Brown.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and confirmed.

Inward and outgoing correspondence was read. The first consisted of a letter from the Under-Secretary intimating that the Corporation as a body could not be gazetted a trust for the Cromwell cemetery, as not less than three individuals must be appointed. From Mr D. Murley requesting that the contractors for kerbing Melmore-street might be allowed to leave a crossing-place opposite his stable.—There had been no outward correspondence since last meeting.

The question of approving of outward correspondence, held over from last meeting, was then put before the Council by the Mayor, who went through the letters *seriatim*. Respecting letter to Mr Murrell, intimating that the Council had agreed to concede £82 of back rent and reduce future annual payment to £6, Cr Brown strongly dissented, and was proceeding to review the whole question of Corporation rates when

The Mayor said the subject at present must be narrowed down to the approval or non-approval of the letter in question. He might point out that the Town Clerk had gone beyond the terms of the resolution of the Council in stating that Mr Murrell's rent was "fixed" at £6 per annum.

Cr MacKellar supported Cr Brown in the stand he was taking, as the case of Mr Murrell had a strong bearing on the question of rents generally. He would move that the letter to Mr Murrell be not approved.—Seconded by Cr Behrens, who also expressed his dissent from the terms of the letter written by the Town Clerk.

Cr Murrell was proceeding to speak, when the Mayor pointed out that his doing so, or voting on the subject, rendered him liable to penalty.

Before putting the question to a vote, the Mayor intimated his intention to vote for the letter being approved, as, although it was not strictly in accordance with the resolution yet to his mind it conveyed the true spirit of the Council's intention.

On being put to the vote, there appeared—For non-approval: Crs Behrens, Brown, MacKellar and Pretsch; for approval: Crs Stuart, Olds, and the Mayor.—Letter not approved.

The Clerk reported that in accordance with instructions at last meeting he had, together with Crs MacKellar and Pretsch, inspected the decayed fluming of the race. Mr MacKellar had estimated the cost of renewing it at something less than £20, and he (the clerk) had instructed him to go on with the work, and it was now progressing.

The letter from Government re cemetery trust was held over till next meeting when the names of five trustees would be submitted.

With regard to Mr Murley's request to have a crossing left opposite his stable, it was resolved that it be not granted, the Council having previously decided that owners must at their own expense provide moveable wooden crossings.

This matter brought up a question as to what provision was intended to be made for traffic to the chair, &c., if the footpath and kerbing were continued from the Argus office. After consideration and discussion it was decided to form path the whole length of street, and grade the road to the chair from the level of the path.

The Clerk reported that he had caused a large number of sheep found trespassing in the park reserve to be impounded.

The Clerk's action was approved and further improvement of the reserve considered. It was decided to expend a sum of £10 on trees and the Clerk was instructed to employ a man to plant same and also a belt of cuttings around the reserve. Cr Behrens was appointed to exercise a general supervision over the planting operations.

Accounts were presented and passed for payment as follows:—Sharco, labor, £2 9s; Cahill, labor, £9; Marshall, returning officer, £6 6s; Pierce and Co, on account kerbing contract, £55.

The Mayor placed before the Council the returns moved for by Cr MacKellar at previous meeting. They comprised—(1) Unpaid rates, 1878-79, £58 7s 10d; 1879-80, £180 9s 1d—total, £238 16s 11d. (2) Rents deemed recoverable, £199; rents struck off by Council at meeting May 27th, £178—total rents, £377. (3) Acceptances falling due for land sold in Melmore-street, payable 27th July inst. and 27th January, 1881, £520, 19s 5d; land sold for which no security for payment had been given, £189 6s 11d—total due for lands sold, £710 6s 4d.

Cr Brown, in referring specially to the return of rents due, deprecated the action of the Council in wiping off by a stroke of the pen a sum of £178 of the ratepayers' money. Looking down the list of those whose arrears had been struck-off, he was certain that in not more than two cases could payment be evaded. Among those who were held liable he found one tenant with £100 arrears opposite his name, while another who should have £102 against his name appeared with £20, the other £82 having been placed in the return of items struck off. Three of that occupant's neighbors had been forced to pay their rents by process of law, yet in the case of Mr Murrell the Council had not only deliberately made him a present of £82, but had reduced his annual payments £4 below that of any other occupant. He (Cr Brown) would concede at once that Mr Murrell's

rent had been too high, but his case presented no features entitling him to such a concession as the Council had been prepared to make. In times past the Council had acted most liberally towards Mr Murrell, and it was a pity he had not accepted the then offers, and saved all this unpleasantness. In his (the speaker's) opinion the whole position as between the Borough and its tenants demanded revision and placing on a more satisfactory basis, and he would therefore move—"That, in the opinion of this Council, the decision come to by resolution of the Council at its meeting on 27th May was injudicious and against the interests of the ratepayers; and that a Committee consisting of the Mayor Crs Behrens, Stuart, MacKellar and the mover be appointed to consider the whole question of rents and Corporations reserves generally,—and bring up a report at next meeting with a view to arriving at an equitable and amicable arrangement between the Borough and its tenants."

The Mayor explained that a number of claims for rent had been struck off because it had been ruled in the R.M. Court that if land had not been occupied no rent could be recovered. The Council had gone through the list very carefully before striking off any items. He objected to the position apparently taken up by Cr Brown—that until he and Cr MacKellar came into the Council nothing had been done right. He (the Mayor) felt bound to defend the action of the Council although he might not approve all it had done.

Cr MacKellar thought Cr Brown had approached the subject under discussion in a very fair and judicious spirit. There could not be a doubt in the minds of any councillor that the whole question required a thorough revision so that things could be arranged on a sound basis. This he thought the motion would be the means of bringing about, and in seconding it he hoped the Council would endorse the proposal so as to bring the present unsatisfactory state of things to a close.

Cr Behrens, while favorable to the motion, thought Cr Brown was wrong to insinuate that the Council had been making "fish of one and flesh of another" in the matter of rents; every effort had been made to act fairly and honestly with all concerned.

Cr Stuart expressed an opinion that the effect of the motion would simply be to make work for lawyers.

Cr Brown having briefly replied, the motion was put and carried—Cr Stuart dissenting.

Cr MacKellar, owing to the lateness of the hour, could not go into the returns laid on the table so fully as he desired, and would have to leave them for an adjourned meeting. But he wished to direct the attention of the Council to the return of acceptances due for land sold in Melmore-street, and especially to the fact that six purchasers were returned as having given no security at all for the ground purchased by them. This was a most loose way of doing business, and a great injustice to those persons who had honorably fulfilled the terms of sale, and some of whom had actually paid the whole of the cash. He conceived that it was the duty of the auctioneer to see that these moneys were paid and securities given, and he would like the Mayor to tell them why it had not been done.

The Mayor explained at some length the circumstances attending the sales to the six persons alluded to, and expressed himself satisfied the securities would shortly be forthcoming.

On motion for adjournment for one week, Cr Brown urged the necessity for outstanding rates being at once collected to ensure subsidy thereon from Government. It seemed strange this matter had to be harped on at every meeting without anything being done.

The Mayor promised that action would be immediately taken, and the Council rose at midnight, to meet again in a week.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN NEWS.

[BY CABLE.]

(FROM DUNEDIN DAILIES.)

LONDON, July 7.

Turkey and Greece are both arming, in view of possible hostilities resulting from the carrying out of the decisions of the Conference.

St. Petersburg, July 6.

General Kanfman has gone to Kuldja to assume the command of the Russian troops now operating against the Chinese. It is also further intended to increase the squadron in the Pacific.

CALCUTTA, July 7.

The latest news from Afghanistan is to the effect that desultory fighting still continues between the British troops and bodies of the disaffected tribes.

LONDON, July 9.

News has been received from Peking that Chung How, late Chinese Ambassador at St. Petersburg, who was reported to have been beheaded, but was, as now transpires, only impeached by his Government for his action in connection with the conclusion of the Kuldja Treaty with Russia, has been reprieved. It is further stated that this is an indication that the Chinese Government desire to make peace with Russia.

The Marquis of Lansdowne has resigned his position as Under-secretary of State for India because he is opposed to the Irish Eviction Bill which has been introduced by the Government.

DUNEDIN GOSSIP.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

July 8.

The weather has been causing us some trouble of late. During the past fortnight we have had very heavy rains, at one time with nor-wester, then with sou-wester for variety. The main source of inconvenience has been railway slips in the neighborhood of Oamaru. Traffic has been considerably delayed in consequence. Floods have not done much damage, although residents on the flat—South Dunedin and Forbury way—have had a very uncomfortable time.

The capture of the Kelly gang has furnished a topic of talk. Very full accounts from the Melbourne papers have been republished here, and read with avidity. One of the most striking statements in connection with the extraordinary affair is that, not only was a 24-pounder armstrong dispatched to help to secure the attacked hotel, but the Chief Secretary of Victoria positively consulted one of the Government scientists as to the advisability of sending up an electric light apparatus to enable night operations to be conducted. Thus we are led to remember that this outlawed gang of ruffians have pursued their career for 18 months or so almost under the full blaze of the civilization of this advanced age. In the days of telegraphs and railways, to say nothing of electric lights and armstrong guns, the Kellys have successfully defied law and order and all their machinery—a strong body of police and a standing army of volunteers. No doubt they had the sympathy of their neighborhood, but of what avail should the sympathy of a scattered district, within a day's ride by train of a city like Melbourne, have been against the majesty of the law and all its appliances? The query needs answering. But at last the colony may congratulate itself that the gang is wiped out. Frank Gardiner in New South Wales is said to have cost the Government, directly and indirectly, a couple of millions of money. Goodness knows how much the Kellys have cost; and goodness knows whether the cost is all over. Late news says that the relations threaten a combination in order to avenge the death of the ruffians. Whatever may be said, the relatives and sympathisers will hold to the conviction that the men were roasted to death, and this will unquestionably increase the rancour against the police. What may be the result it is indeed hard to say. Electric lights and armstrong guns may yet again be needed. Let us hope not.

But to come to local matters, for I am afraid I have wandered out of the track over the Kellys. Mr Conyers has replied to the strictures of the Civil Service Commissioners, and his reply has been published. He always has been a great public favorite. His reply therefore has been favorably received—a great deal more so than it deserved, in my opinion. It was unquestionably written to be published, not merely for the information of his superiors. It partakes a good deal of the catch-penny order—appeals to public sympathy and that kind of thing; and is much too little a reply specifically to the charges made. Indeed there is a good deal of the "you're another," and the "abuse the other side" style about it. He gives the lie direct pretty frequently, but he fails to show why his statement is to be believed sooner than that of the Commissioners. For instance in regards to his connection with Davidson's foundry. He says things which if true prove the Commissioners wrong, but are they true? If they are, then the Commissioners were the most extraordinary set of men it is possible to conceive. It can scarcely be imagined that they would go the length they did without decent grounds. Their statement about bad carriages having been sent from Dunedin to Christchurch has also been denied by no less an authority than the Chief Engineer, Mr Blair, but from what has since transpired it is questionable whether Mr Blair knows what he is talking about altogether. However, the whole subject is to be gone into in Parliament, and the Chairman of the Commissioners, Mr Saunders, is taking steps to prove the case made out by the report.

The proposed 10 per cent. reduction of salaries all round amongst the Civil servants is the cause of a rare fluttering in the departmental dovecots about this city. Amongst the doves—if that is not too pure a name for Civil servants after the celebrated report—the proposal is variously looked at. Those who are secure in their billets—the can't-be-done-without-men—say that it is unfair to reduce screws to starvation point; if retrenchment is needed, let a weeding out of useless men take place; but don't demoralise good servants by reducing their pay. On the other hand the men in billets of doubtful necessity urge that they joined the service as they would have taken up a trade or a profession—for life, or as long as they behaved themselves; and that to discharge them means ruin; and that the fairest thing is the reduction. There is a good deal to be said on both sides, and the retrenchment policy will be one most painful to carry out, however it is gone about. But in one thing the Government do appear to have made a most grievous mistake. New departments have been erected, and new men put in them. Take the Property Tax department for example. Why was not the weeding-out plan put in force in order to fill up the offices in it? The need of retrenchment was admitted to be pressing; yet instead of Government making a transfer of men who might have been done without in old departments in order to supply the new one, new men were brought in from the highways and the by-ways. The thing seems highly ridiculous.

A solitary example of the sort occurred the other day. Mr Henry Houghton was chucked in to the office of chief insurance agent for Otago. He is a man utterly unsuited for the office, but he had friends at Court presumably. With the necessity for dismissals so patent, could not the Government have hit upon one of their staff that could have filled the position?

But enough of politics. We have had a grand walking exhibition. Eighteen men set out in the Garrison Hall to walk for 24 hours, of whom but three saw the end. Strong grown men found about five hours' hard walking enough for them, yet young lads—one or two of them were boys—continued to peg away to the delight of an admiring crowd to a distance of 80, 90, and over 100 miles, and then had to give up through sheer exhaustion. The winner was a man called Brooks, about 40 years old, and an old stager that nothing could kill, though he was much distressed also at the finish; the second was Swan, a stout young fellow, over 20; and the third was Malcolm, also a hardy, study fellow of perhaps the same age. Their faces as they walked around towards the finish were painful to look at, and Swan when he stopped looked fit for his coffin. The state of their feet may be imagined. Malcolm told me he believed he had a thousand blisters, many of them broken. But the boys I mentioned had the worst of it. M'Ewan, perhaps 16, walked 106 miles. During the last hour and a half he walked only about four miles, having to spell several times. When he left the track he was dead beat, and as a matter of fact a doctor had to see him and to order him hot baths, &c. Yet when he finished, after walking 23½ hours, many of the brutes looking on positively called on him to continue and some actually groaned. Another boy, Drummond, about 16 also, walked 100 miles. He was the personification of exhausted humanity when he went in. He left the track without a particle of notice being taken. There was not even a "well done, boy" to cheer him. One man stuck to it with a swollen thigh until he fell and burst his knee cap; another, a youth, had to go off suffering severely from cramp in the stomach. Some thousands of people attended to see this kind of thing—altogether a most degrading exhibition. There is a lot of the brute in human nature after all, else boys would not have been cheered on to keep up a performance that entailed great physical agony.

The reapers of the reward were not the contestants by any means. The whole thing was a monetary speculation. Austin, who used to be a long-distance runner, and Mayo, a publican, were the proprietors of the show, so to speak. There were 23 entries at £2 each. This made £46. The total prize-money was £65, so that £20 only had to be found to make this up. Probably £80 would cover the whole of the other expenses—advertising, &c. Put it, therefore, that they had to find £50; and remember that there was little chance about this amount, for the number of entries was known before the thing was publicly announced. To see Scott walking the week before, 3800 persons paid 1s each at the doors. On this occasion there were very many more; but put it mildly at 4000. This means £200; deduct £50, and £150 is left to each of the lucky proprietors. Besides this, Mayo had a licensed bar in the hall. You see, therefore, who got the money. It need scarcely be added that the attendance was "mixed," and that the genus which affects the brightest of red neckties was very far from being unrepresented.

The divorce case of Ferguson and Ferguson cum-Prendiville has been brought under remembrance again. Mr Ferguson had taken his children from his wife, and placed them in one the jury declared to be the co-respondent's. Mrs Ferguson took an opportunity of leaving this little one—20 months old—on the verandah of the house where the others were staying, and it has been brought before the Court as a neglected child. The result is that the youngster is sent to the Industrial School for seven years.

The Rev. J. U. Davis has been lecturing on the Dunedin Press. The idea of the lecturer was to place on record a history of newspapers in Dunedin; but it is to be regretted that he did not leave the duty to someone who knew more about the matter. Mr Davis is a man of some ability, but he is in a deplorable atmosphere—that prayer meeting, tea-fight kind of atmosphere that tends so much to lift a man into conceit of himself. Mr Davis is awfully conceited. He is the Baptist minister here. Recently he has been attempting to bring himself prominently forward by devoting attention to secular subjects,—commerce, gambling, and now the newspapers. I have heard several of his lectures, but although they unquestionably show originality they bristle with conceit and vanity.

Clergymen say queer things sometimes. At a lecture on "John Wickliffe" the other night, the Rev. Mr Kirkland, in proposing a vote of thanks to the lecturer, said he would advise people to make a study of such histories as that of Wickliffe. Frequently, he said, when he was exhausted by study—if you knew the Rev. Kirkland you would be amused at that—he turned from his subject and devoted his attention to reading something about such men, and he felt so elated and cheered that, falling on his knees, he thanked "Goad"—with the evangelical pronunciation—that men like Wickliffe had been sent into this world. Now, is it too much to say that this was a "whopper"? Mr Kirkland was called upon at a moment's notice to say something certainly, but he might have come out with something original that required less of a swallow.

OUR VICTORIAN LETTER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MELBOURNE, June 28th.

To say that the inhabitants of Melbourne were excited cannot fully describe the state of the public mind when the news was received of an additional act of bloodshed committed by the outlawed Kelly gang. The victim is a man named Aaron Sherritt, residing on the El Dorado road, at one time a friend and bosom companion of Joe Byrne, and if report be true he was engaged to Byrne's sister. For some time past Sherritt has been in the pay of the Government, and from time to time supplied the authorities with information relative to the movements of the gang. Sherritt, being aware that the outlawed party would pay him a visit on Saturday, gave information, in consequence of which four constables were despatched to his hut from Beechworth. During the afternoon the gang arrived, bringing a German with them handcuffed, whom they directed to knock at the door and ask the way to Sebastopol. On Sherritt opening the door Joe Byrne shot him dead, saying, "You'll not blow what you will do to us any more." Several other shots were fired by members of the gang which penetrated the sides of the hut. The Kellys guarded the place for 12 hours, during which time the party frequently told the police to surrender, calling them cowards, and I do not think they were far out, for it appears a very strange proceeding for four armed policemen to remain crouched up in a hut without showing any signs of fighting—report goes so far as to say that these bold defenders of our country got under the bed. It is to be hoped that there is no truth in this at all events. Immediately on the Kellys retiring, Constable Armstrong rode as fast as possible (I should have liked to have had a glance at his face as he sped along the road) to Beechworth, and reported the circumstance. Additional men were at once despatched, and telegrams forwarded to Melbourne. Captain Standish communicated with Mr Ramsay (Chief Secretary), who wired to the Colonial Secretary of Queensland asking that the black trackers might be allowed to stay for a short period longer. The request was granted. A special train left Melbourne late in the evening with police and reporters. The black trackers, under command of Sub-Inspector O'Connor, were picked up at Essendon, where they have been staying prior to their leaving the colony. The outlaws were traced to a small township (Glenrowan) situated on the North-eastern line, and it was not long before it was ascertained that they were at the hotel kept by a Mrs Jones. The police surrounded the house, which was crowded with the inhabitants of the place, whom the gang had compelled to enter, thinking that the police would not fire at them for fear of injuring innocent persons. Before entering the hotel the outlaws had cut the telegraph wires and torn the railway lines up, with the idea of causing an accident. Their dastardly project was, however, frustrated by the pilot engine. Ned was the first to fall. While trying to escape, he received a shot in the leg from Sergeant Steele, and was captured and conveyed to a place of safety. A continuous fire was kept up between the police and bushrangers, during which two children were reported to have been wounded, one of whom died from the injuries. Ned Kelly on being examined was found to have a complete suit of armor on. Byrne was the next to fall, being shot dead. Superintendent Hare received a shot through the arm, which was not of a very serious nature. The remaining two were ordered to surrender, but refused to comply with the request. They, however, allowed the persons who were in the house to escape. At half-past two to-day a special train was despatched with a heavy piece of artillery, and twelve members of the Garrison corps under the command of Captain Anderson. The greatest sensation was evinced as they passed along the streets on their way to Spencer-street station. Captain Anderson received instructions from the Chief Secretary to blow the hotel down if Dan Kelly and Hart persisted in their determination to remain inside. It would seem that our authorities have completely lost their senses. The idea of sending a cannon and artillery-men is simply absurd, and the last act in the tragedy will, I feel confident, be condemned by all intelligent persons, namely, burning down Jones' hotel with the unfortunate men, who being wounded so severely that they were unable to get out, and therefore were roasted. This is not English justice. We must not in future be so over-nice in condemning other nations for what we are pleased to call barbarity. When our authorities come to consider the affair in a sober mood, they will doubtless see the wrong they have done—and one thing is certain that when the news arrives in England, the affair will be severely criticised not only by the Press but by the entire country. I am delighted that the miscreants have at length come to the end of their tether, but I must say that the conduct of the Government is most reprehensible, and will afford the sympathisers the opportunity of saying that the outlaws were martyred. Ned Kelly was brought down to Melbourne this evening and lodged in the Melbourne goal. The wounds received by him are not mortal—at least, so says the doctor.

In consequence of the Ministry losing their Reform Bill last Thursday evening, the hon. Premier, Mr Service, applied to the Governor to grant a dissolution, which His Excellency after taking some time to consider was pleased to grant. We are therefore once more thrown into the expense and

excitement of a general election. Mr Service has determined to go to the country on "the bill, the whole bill, and nothing but the bill." The contest will be a severe one as both parties are fully determined to fight the matter out. If the Constitutional party carry the day, it will not be with much of a majority, and the same applies to the Liberal section. Mr Berry is prepared, if victorious, to drop for the present the much vexed Reform question.

THE KELLY GANG.

The following particulars of the breaking up of the Kelly gang are from Victorian papers to hand by the s.s. Tararua:—

Telegraphing on June 27th, the Beechworth correspondent of the Melbourne Argus says:—"The town was thrown into a state of consternation to-day upon the arrival of a constable from Sebastopol, a place about half-way between Beechworth and El Dorado, with the report that a man named Aaron Sherritt had been shot dead at Sebastopol on the previous night, the perpetrators of the foul deed being the Kelly gang. Four constables occupied his hut on the night in question, for the purpose of observing the place where it was thought the gang might at any moment call. About 6 o'clock p.m. they heard the back door open, when a German, named Anthony Weeks, who had been made use of by the gang for the purpose, called Sherritt, and asked to be guided on the road home. Upon Sherritt showing himself he was shot in the face twice by some person, supposed to be Joseph Byrne. There were in the hut at the time four policemen, Mrs Barry and daughter, the deceased, and his wife. The hut was small, and the front door faced the back. A third shot was fired at Sherritt from the front door, when he fell, and shortly died. The night was very dark, and as a bright fire was burning inside, the police were placed at a very great disadvantage. Sherritt fell inside, and the doors were closed and several shots fired through them, and other parts of the building, at the police but without effect. An attempt was made to fire the building by the outlaws, who remained near the hut for some hours. Sherritt was 24 years of age, and noted as a runner and jumper. Prior to the Kelly outbreak he was on very friendly terms with the gang, but recently placed himself in communication with the police, and for months had been employed by them. The information he afforded as to the movements of the gang was valuable, and it is stated on good authority that not only did the gang ascertain who was keeping the police posted up, but that they also gave out weeks ago that they intended to take his life."

The Age gives the following account of the capture of the outlaws:—"Immediately on receipt of the news by Captain Standish on Sunday night that the Kellys had broken cover and committed another diabolical outrage near Beechworth, he ordered a special train to start. When the special reached within a mile of Glenrowan, a man stopped it with the information that the Kellys had stuck up the town, and had lifted the rails in front in order to destroy the party. But for this warning the train would have been hurled into a deep gully just below Glenrowan station, and behind a curve in the line, which would have prevented the conductors seeing the pilot engine go over the embankment where the rails had been torn up. Mr Superintendent Hare, with one or two policemen, proceeded on the pilot engine to the railway station, closely followed by the special. On arriving at the station the horses were got out of the trucks, whilst Hare, with one or two men and Mr Rawlings, proceeded to the Glenrowan Hotel. Mr Rawlings, when he left Benalla, jocularly made a boast that they would bring back the remains of the outlaws; but he little thought that his prediction would prove absolutely correct. In an instant the men on the platform were convinced by the report of a shot fired from Jones' hotel that they were in the presence of the outlaws. The police abandoned the horses and rushed to their arms. The black trackers sprang forward with their leader, and soon took up a position in front of the house. Superintendent Hare walked boldly towards the hotel, and when within about 25 yards of the verandah the figure of a man came round the corner and fired. The shot took effect on Mr Hare's wrist. Senior-constable Kelly and Mr Rawlings were close by, and the former promptly returned the fire, which was taken up by Hare, although wounded; and Rawlings followed their example. Just before Superintendent Hare was wounded, Constable Bracken, a local policeman, who had been made prisoner in the hotel, courageously escaped, and, running towards the station, quickly spread the information that the Kellys, with about 40 prisoners, were inmates. The hotel was a weatherboard building, containing about six rooms, inclusive of the bar. Behind the building was a kitchen, the walls of which were constructed of slabs. Into this the police fired. When about 60 shots had been fired into the building, Superintendent Hare gave the order to stop firing. This was repeated by senior-constable Kelly to the men who under cover were surrounding the house at the back, but the Kellys fired three or four more shots, after which one gave vent to coarse, brutal language, calling to the police, "Come on, you—wretches. You can fire away, you can never harm us." Straggling shots were real. Hare then left for Benalla. A long interval followed, during which Mr Stainstreet, the stationmaster, suddenly left the hotel, where he had been kept prisoner with other residents of Glenrowan. He walked boldly away, and narrowly escaped being shot by the police, but saved himself by proclaiming that he was the stationmaster. He reported the gang to be still in the house, and that the shots of the police had struck the daughter of Mrs Jones, a girl 14 years of age, on the head; whilst the son, John Jones, nine years old, was wounded in the hip. Soon after, painful hysterical screams were heard from Mrs Jones and Mrs Reardon, both of whom were walking about, disregarding the danger from the volleys which the police at intervals poured into the hotel. Mrs Jones' grief occasionally took the form of vindictiveness towards the police, whom she called murderers. The police frequently called upon the women to come away, but they hesitated, and Mrs Reardon and her son were frightened to accompany Mr Reardon to the

station. Now the firing of the police became very brisk, and was replied to by the desperadoes in the hotel. Senior-constable Kelly at that juncture found a rifle stained with blood lying on the side of the hill, and this led to the supposition that one of the gang had been wounded, and had escaped through the forest towards Morgan's Look-out. Just then nine police and Superintendent Sadler and Dr Hutchinson came from Benalla, and almost immediately after seven policemen, under Sergeant Steele, arrived from Wangaratta. Just before their arrival a heavy volley was poured into the hotel by the police. According to a statement afterwards made, that volley killed Joe Byrne, who was drinking whiskey at the bar, when he was shot in the groin. He was carried towards the back of the building, where he gradually sank, and died a painful death. Next morning the police were disposed all round the hotel, when they were beset by danger from the rear. Ned Kelly was the cause. It appears he was the man who shot Hare, and he himself was wounded in the arm by the fire which was returned. He could not without danger get into the hotel, so he sprang upon a horse, and during the excitement which followed got away towards Morgan's Look-out; but he returned to fight his way to his mates. It was nearly 8 o'clock when his tall figure was seen close behind the line of police. At first it was thought he was a blackfellow. He carried a grey coat over his arm, and walked coolly and slowly among the police, his head, chest, back and sides all protected with heavy plates of quarter-inch iron. When within easy distance of Senior-constable Kelly, who was watching him, he fired. The police then knew who he was, and Sergeant Steele, Senior-constable Kelly, with Mr Dowsett, railway guard, fired on him. The contest then became one which, from its remarkable nature, almost baffles description. Nine police joined in the conflict and fired point blank at Kelly; but although it was apparent that many of the shots hit him, in consequence of the way in which he staggered, yet he always recovered himself, and tapping his breast, laughed derision at his opponents as he coolly returned the fire, fighting only with a revolver. It appeared as if he was a fiend with a charmed life. For half-an-hour this strange contest was carried on, and then Sergeant Steele rapidly closed in on him, and when within only about 10 yards of him he fired two shots into his legs, and this brought the outlaw down. He was only wounded, and appeared still determined to carry on the desperate conflict; but Steele bravely rushed him, and seized the hand in which Kelly held his revolver, the only weapon with which he was armed. He fired one shot after this, but without effect. When on the ground he roared with savage ferocity, cursing the police vehemently. He was stripped of his armour, and then became quite submissive, after which he was borne to the railway station very weak, and some brandy was given him. He made a statement in a defiant manner, describing how the plans of the gang had upset him and miscarried. He said the armour was a perfect protection, the bullets striking like a blow from a man's fist. Supposing himself to be mortally wounded, he confessed to Father Kierney.

"Reverting to the hotel siege, at various times during the morning more police arrived, but the bushrangers could not be dislodged, and, what was more perplexing still, the prisoners inside could not be persuaded to leave, although the police repeatedly called upon them to come out. At 12 o'clock, however, about 30 men and youths rushed out of the front door, carrying their hands aloft. The police told them to advance towards where they were located. Many of the unfortunate people were so terror-stricken that they ran hither and thither, screaming for mercy. They then approached the police, and threw themselves upon their faces one by one. They were called on, and having been minutely searched, were despatched to the station. The police kept up a constant fire till noon, but the bushrangers ceased to return it after 1. It was believed that Hart had told Kelly they intended to be quiet, and escape at night. The cannon telegraphed for from Melbourne did not arrive in time and the police determined to fire the hotel. At this moment Mrs Skiligin, sister of the Kellys, dressed in a dark riding habit trimmed with scarlet, and wearing a jaunty hat adorned with a conspicuous white feather appeared on the scene. Father Kierney earnestly requested her to go to the hotel and request her brother and Hart to surrender. She said she would like to see her brother before he died, but she would sooner see him burnt in the house than ask him to surrender. This, in fact, was the procedure the police decided upon in order to bring the outlaws from their cover. Some 200 persons by this time had a rived on the platform. Then the police opened a heavy fire on the hotel from the front and rear. This was done in order to cover the operations of Constable Johnstone, who rapidly approached the house on the north side with a bundle of straw, which he placed against the weatherboards and ignited. It was known that Martin Sherry, an old man, was still in the house, and when the last prisoners had escaped he was alive, though badly wounded. The thought that the unfortunate man should be sacrificed and perish in the flames with the determined bushrangers, who had made so long a stand, caused a feeling of horror to prevail the crowd. Kate Kelly, at this juncture, came upon the scene, but the general expression which escaped her lips was the one uttered in heartbroken accents, 'My poor, poor brothers!' Mrs Skiligin exclaimed, 'I will see my brother before he dies,' and then rushed towards the hotel, from the roof of which, by this time, tongues of flame were beginning to ascend. The police ordered her back, and she hesitated. Father Kierney emerged from the crowd saying, 'he would save Sherry.' He walked boldly to the front door, and was lost to view amongst the smoke, and a moment afterwards a mass of flames burst from the walls and roof. At the same instant a shout of terror from the crowd announced their fears for the safety of the courageous priest. Constable Armstrong, with some other police, rushed into the building from the rear, and in a few seconds afterwards their forms, with that of Father Kierney, were seen to emerge, carrying with them Sherry, who was in a dying state, and the dead body of the outlaw Byrne. Sherry soon after died. On reaching a place of safety they

stated that Dan Kelly and Hart were lying upon the floor apparently dead. Nothing, however, could be done to rescue the remains from the fire. Soon afterwards the building was completely demolished, and on search being made two charred skeletons were raked out from the smouldering debris. All the bushrangers were clad in the same armour as that worn by Ned Kelly, which weighed as much as 97lb, and had evidently been constructed by some country blacksmith out of ploughshares."

Some obscurity surrounds the action of the police on Saturday night after the death of Sherritt. According to the account of the stationmaster at Glenrowan, the gang arrived there at 3 on Monday morning. According to the four policemen, the gang only left Sherritt's hut at 6 in the morning. Anyhow, information only reached Beechworth at 1 in the afternoon. The police and black trackers immediately started in pursuit. The latter were leaving for Queensland the following day, and the Government obtained permission to retain them. On leaving Sherritt's the gang evidently made for their old haunts, but expecting the alarm to be given much sooner by the police, stopped at Glenrowan, awoke the stationmaster, and burst the door of a house previously bailed. Several employees of the railway were then summoned, and the platelayers compelled to tear up the line for half a mile each side of the station. The gang omitted, however, to interrupt the telegraph. Hart was meanwhile watching Stainstreet, the stationmaster. The gang eventually bailed up the whole station, confining their prisoners in Mrs Jones' hotel, 50 yards from the station, relieving guard by turns. They remained in possession all Sunday.

The remaining two exposed themselves fearlessly to the police, who maintained a steady firing all the forenoon. Both men were clad in mail, on which the shots had no effect. The time of their death is uncertain, and it is uncertain whether death resulted from suicide, whether they killed one another, or were shot by the police. The bodies were found together by the priest as the flames gained possession of the building and were afterwards found fearfully charred—mere cinders and bone. The platelayer was an old man of 60, whom the police accidentally killed. It was unknown that he was in the building until he was brought out in a dying state by the police, who rushed the building. Some of the other casualties are somewhat serious. Besides the girl wounded in the head, another child was shot in the thigh. A boy named Reardon was also wounded, besides Hare and a Press reporter. During the day the Kellys' relatives came to Glenrowan, and were allowed to converse with Ned, who has since confessed to a priest. He is expected to be brought up as soon as possible to Melbourne Gaol. The liveliest satisfaction is expressed in the other Colonies at the destruction of the Kellys, and congratulatory telegrams have been exchanged between Sydney and Melbourne.

Ned Kelly is apparently recovering from his numerous flesh wounds. His mother has been allowed to interview him. He still maintains that he was driven to his outrages by police persecution. The boy Jones, wounded by the police, has since died. It has been ascertained that the platelayer Sherry supposed to have been killed by the police shots was murdered by Ned Kelly, who shot him for refusing to pull down the window-blinds to prevent the police seeing in.

The scene when the bodies of Hart and Dan Kelly were brought into Greta by the relatives was one of great excitement. The procession was met by a great crowd of sympathisers, many of whom were armed. Dick Hart dared the police to interfere at the funeral, and said if they wanted the bodies they would have to fight for them. Many sympathisers, inflamed with drink, professed to be anxious for a brush with the police. It is stated that, standing by the crosses, in the presence of Kate Kelly, Dick Hart raised his right hand and swore to avenge their deaths. Threats were made to roast the Glenrowan constable as the outlaws were roasted.

The Government have not decided when and where Ned Kelly is to be tried, whether at Melbourne or Beechworth.

Rumors are still cropping up that Dick Hart and Wild Wright threaten to take to the bush with a stronger band than the Kellys, to wreak vengeance.

The Press of Sydney and Brisbane generally condemn the conduct of the Victorian police as reckless regarding the lives of the 30 prisoners shut up with the outlaws in the hotel while volleys were fired. They were careful of their own lives, and never ventured to risk them till the place was in flames and the outlaws dead for some time.

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If there is one thing more than another for which these pills are famous it is their purifying properties, especially their power of cleansing the blood from all impurities, removing dangerous congestions, and renewing suspended secretions. Universally adopted as the one grand remedy for female complaints, these Pills never fail, never weaken the system, and always bring about what is required.

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Persons who feel weak, low, and nervous, may rest assured some serious ailment is looming in the distance, against which instant action

should be taken. These renowned Pills present the ready means of exciting *translating* action on the liver, liberating accumulated bile, and lifting at once a load from the spirits and expelling a poison from the body.

Indigestion, Stomach, and Liver Complaints.

Persons suffering from any disorders of the liver, stomach, or other organs of digestion, should have immediate recourse to these Pills, as there is no medicine known that acts on these particular complaints with such certain success.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—

Ague	Inflammation
Asthma	Jaundice
Bilious Complaints	Liver Complaints
Blotches on the Skin	Lumbago
Bowel Complaints	Piles
Colic	Rheumatism
Constipation of the Bowels	Retention of Urine
Consumption	Sore Throat, or King's Evil
Debility	Stomach and Gravel
Dropsy	Secondary Symptoms
Dysentery	Tic Dolorous
Erysipelas	Tumours
Female Irregularities	Ulcers
Fevers of all kinds	Veneral Affections
Fits	Worms of all kinds
Gout	Weakness, from whatever cause
Headache	&c. &c. &c.
Indigestion	

Each Pot and Box of the Genuine Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words "Holloway's Pills and Ointment, London," engraved thereon.

On the label is the address, 533, Oxford street, London, where alone they are manufactured.

Beware of all Compounds styled

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT

With a "New York" Label.

"Lives of great men all remind us
We can make our lives sublime;
And, departing, leave behind us
Footprints on the sands of time."

THE above is read with great interest by thousands of young men. It inspires them with HOPE; for, in the bright lexicon of youth, there is no such word as fail. Alas! say many, this is correct—is true with regard to the youth who has never abused his strength and to the man who has not been "passion's slave."

But to that youth, to that man—who has wasted his vigor who has yielded himself up to the temporary sweet allurements of vice, who has given unbribe license to his passions—to him the above lines are but as a reproach. What HOPE can he have? What aspirations? What chance of leaving his footprints on the sands of time? For him, alas! there is nought but dark despair and self-reproach for a lost life.

For a man to leave his footprints on the sands of time he must be endowed with a strong brain and nervous power. He must possess a sound, vigorous, healthy mind in a healthy body—the power to conceive, the energy to execute! But look at our Australian youth! See the emaciated form, the vacant look, the listless hesitating manner, the nervous distrust, the senseless, almost idiotic expression. Note his demeanour and conversation, and then say, is that a man to leave his footprints on the sands of time?

No parents, medical men and educators of youth pay sufficient attention to this subject? Do they ever ascertain the cause of this decay; and having done so, do they (as a strict sense of duty demands) seek the skilled advice of the medical man, who has made this branch of his profession his particular speciality, whose life has been devoted to the treatment of these cases? Reader, what is your answer? Let each one answer for himself. Parents see their progeny fading gradually before their sight; see them become emaciated old young men, broken down in health, enfeebled, unfitted for the battle of life. Yet one word might save them, one sound and vigorous health giving letter from a medical man, habituated to the treatment and continuous supervision of such cases, would, in most instances, succeed in warding off the impending doom of a miserable and gloomy future, and, by appropriate treatment, restore the enervated system to its natural vigor, and ensure a joyous and happy life.

Dr. L. L. SMITH, of Melbourne, has made the diseases of youth and those arising therefrom his peculiar study. His whole professional life has been especially devoted to the treatment of Nervous affections and the Diseases incidental to Married Life. His skill is available to all—no matter how many hundreds or thousands of miles distant. His system of correspondence by letter is now so well organized and known that comment would be superfluous (by this means many thousands of patients have been cured whom he has never seen and never known); and it is carried on with such judicious supervision that though he has been practising this branch of his profession for 26 years in these colonies, no single instance of accidental discovery has ever yet happened. When Medicines are required, these are forwarded in the same careful manner, without a possibility of the contents of the parcels being discovered. Plain and clear directions accompany these letters, and a cure is effected without even the physician knowing who is his patient.

To Men and Women with Broken-down Constitutions, the Nervous, the Debilitated and all suffering from any Disease whatever, Dr. L. L. SMITH'S plan of treatment commands itself, avoiding, as it does, the inconvenience and expense of a personal visit.

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